

Auxiliary Lighting Version 1-1 (26 Nov 2019)

Summary of Changes (Version 1-1)

- Definition updated
- Name variants updated
- Most common materials updated
- Most common components updated
- Abilities or knowledge needed updated
- Common locations updated
- How to locate updated
- Possible deficiencies updated
- Deficiency 1 title updated
- Deficiency 1 rationale updated
- Deficiency 1 how to inspect updated
- Deficiency 1 inspection process & procedures updated
- Deficiency 1 record deficiency updated
- Deficiency 2 added

Auxiliary Lighting Version 1-1

Definition: Lighting designed to supply illumination essential to safety in the event of failure of the primary power supply.

Name emergency lighting, back up lighting
Variants:

Most vinyl plastic, metal, copper, aluminum, brass, glass,
Common
Materials:

Most Rechargeable battery back-up, light bulb, circuits,
Common lamps, test button, housing assembly
Components:

Location & Inspection Auxiliary Lighting Version 1-1

Tools for Location & Inspection	Useful:	small pole or rod to reach test button on auxiliary light
	Required:	none
Common Locations:	Inside:	Common areas along the exit path of the building.
Possible Deficiencies:	Deficiency 1:	Auxiliary lighting fails to illuminate when tested
	Deficiency 2:	Auxiliary lighting damaged/ missing

<u>Deficiency 1:</u>		Auxiliary lighting fails to illuminate when tested Version 1-1
Rationale:	Maintenance:	Indicates Property Management / Maintenance staff is not identifying deficiencies or responding to self-generated or complaint-driven work orders.
	Health and Safety:	Increase probability that the resident will be unable to exit the building in the event of fire or emergency.
	Operability:	Prevents the proper use of auxiliary lighting.
Health and Safety	Standard:	This is a standard health and safety issued requiring a correction, remedy, or act of abatement within 30 days.
How to Inspect:	Action:	Press and hold test button for 30 sec. Emergency light should come on and stay on for the entire 30 sec. Inspectors must be aware that some back up batteries may be remotely located.
	Visual Observation:	Look to ensure that the device responds to the test and illuminates.
Inspection Process & Procedures:		All light sources on auxiliary lighting must light during test to avoid deficiency. Combination auxiliary light and exit sign devices must be recorded as two individual deficiencies, each within its respective inspectable item.
Record deficiency if:		After pressing the test button, the auxiliary light does not illuminate.

Deficiency 2:

Auxiliary lighting damaged/ missing Version 1-1

Rationale:	Maintenance:	Indicates Property Management / Maintenance staff is not identifying deficiencies or responding to self-generated or complaint-driven work orders.
	Health and Safety:	Increase probability that the resident will be unable to exit the building in the event of fire or emergency.
	Operability:	Prevents the proper use of auxiliary lighting.
Health and Safety	Standard:	This is a standard health and safety issued requiring a correction, remedy, or act of abatement within 30 days.
How to Inspect:	Visual Observation:	Look at the auxiliary light to see if it has damage, missing pieces or is hanging loose from its mount (not securely affixed). Look for evidence that points to a light was installed but is missing at the time of inspection.
Inspection Process & Procedures:		This deficiency applies to physical damage only, an auxiliary light that will not illuminate is recorded under “Auxiliary lighting fails to illuminate when tested”. Combination auxiliary light and exit sign devices must be recorded as two individual deficiencies, each within its respective inspectable item.
Record deficiency if:		Aux. Lighting is missing where there is evidence that one was previously installed. Or Aux. lighting is broken.